

POST-DISPATCH WANTS WILL BUY OR SELL ANYTHING.

MOTHER BEATEN AND STABBED.

DISGRACEFUL WIND-UP TO WITH-
NELL GREEN'S DEBAUCH.

SMASHED THE BRIC-A-BRAC.

Stayed Out All Night, Then Tried to
Clean Out His Mother's Aris-
tocratic Home.

Withnell Green, a young gentleman who belongs to an old and aristocratic St. Louis family, stayed out all Sunday night, came home Monday morning, kicked out all the windows in his home, at 305 Laclede avenue, broke the household furniture, beat his mother and wound up by making a murderous assault on her with a pocketknife.

The young man is now sleeping off his debauch in a cell at the Seventh District Police Station. He stretched out on the hard bench, clad in the height of fashion, with a diamond sparkling in his scarfpin. He is a son of the late Thomas Green, a nephew of Charles Green, the street railway magnate, and a brother-in-law of Lieut. Linley Wood of the United States navy.

Sgt. English was riding east on the Laclede avenue car, about 8:30 o'clock Monday morning, when he heard the sounds of breaking glass and women's screams. He rushed to the platform of the car and saw young Green come to the front window of No. 305 and deliberately kick out the plate glass panes.

The policeman made a dash for the house and forced the front door open. In the parlor he found the young fellow running amuck, smashing bric-a-brac and overturning furniture and pictures. His mother and sister stood by shrieking in terror. Mrs. Green was holding her right arm, as though it gave her intense pain. The blood was streaming from a deep gash in her right hand.

Sergeant English seized the young fellow, but found him strong as a bull. He resisted. The officer used his club, and intimidated him into submission.

Once the paroxysm of rage passed the young fellow became sullen, and refused to say a word.

Mrs. Green, who is a strikingly handsome woman, tall, gray-haired, and remarkably well preserved for her years, trembled with indignation and shame as she told the policeman of her boy's conduct. He is the second youngest of five boys. His elder brothers are Thomas, James and Charles Green, all well known about town. Withnell is 23 years old. He is a strapping fellow, and handsome, too. His pet aversion is work, and his favorite pastime is getting full. He had a position under the Calvary Cemetery Board, with which his father was connected. His duties were to push an electric button that rang a bell and notified the grave diggers what section to go to for work. He found it too wearing on his constitution, and gave it up. Since his father's death, three months ago, he has been idle.

Sunday night, his mother says, he failed to come home. He waited Monday morning until about 8:30 o'clock, as he was afraid to come into the house while his elder brothers were away. They have a habit, the mother says, of personally chastising him for his breaches of sobriety.

When his mother upbraided him on perceiving his condition he flew into a frenzy. He kicked the furniture about, and when his mother attempted to interfere he cuffed her. He went from one room to the other, kicking out the window panes and overturning the furnishings.

Despite his brutality, his mother grappled with him repeatedly. For her pains her right arm is terribly bruised, perhaps dislocated. When she persisted, he got tired, beating her and slashed at her with his pen-knife.

There is a deep cut across the palm of her right hand, between the thumb and index finger.

Sgt. English wanted Mrs. Green to accompany him to a surgeon. She declined and said she would attend to the matter herself. She rather seemed put out at the policeman's interference, probably fearing publicity. She did not let the boy arrested and said she would not prosecute him.

Sgt. English saw the young man kicking out the windows of his mother's home. He will send him to the Police Court and appear as prosecuting witness against him.

BARBERS NO MORE.

Face Manipulators to Be Promoted to "Tonsors."

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Barbers in St. Louis may soon be simply a tradition, as in a bill soon to be introduced in the Missouri Legislature those who successfully aspire to the honors and perquisites of the craft become "tonsors."

Not alone in name has it been decided to effect a change, but under that bill the tonsor's art is taken under the protection of the State and an examining board appointed by the Governor will issue a certificate permitting the aspirant to ply his trade. The Journeymen Barbers' International Union is behind the measure, and it will introduce a similar bill in the Illinois and other Legislatures.

The bill proposes to regulate the apprenticeship of tonsors so that no one can call himself a journeyman tonsor until he has served a three years' apprenticeship. All apprentices must be examined as to their qualifications by a board of three examiners to be appointed by the Governor. This board is to consist of two employing tonsors and one journeyman tonsor. In a statement issued here by the national union, it goes for New York barbers as follows:
"Of all cities, the barbers in New York need help the most, and it is only their ignorance and depravity which keeps them where they are. Compared with other cities where they are now degenerating into a condition of servitude, which is worse than the slavery of the South."

SWOONED FROM STARVATION.

SANFORD MURRAY PICKED UP AT
SIXTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

ONCE A WEALTHY CONTRACTOR

His Son-in-Law Turned Him Out of
His Own Home and He Was
Too Proud to Beg.

Sanford Murray, 54 years old, once a wealthy contractor, was picked up at Sixth and Olive streets Monday morning after he had fallen from weakness caused by starvation. He was sent to the City Hospital in an ambulance.

It required one hour of the hardest work for the emaciated man to walk from Chestnut street to Olive street. He would, with the greatest effort, take two steps forward, and then his weakness would take him one back. In that way he staggered along the street, from one sidewalk to the other, up

and his skinny hands and the way his clothes fell about the bony limbs attracted the attention of several pedestrians who had been watching the policeman's action.

Some one told the policeman that the man was not drunk, that he was starving and too weak to proceed further.

An ambulance took Murray to the City Dispensary and from there to the City Hospital.

Murray was seen at the hospital while taking the preliminary bath before being given a cot.

It required a great effort on his part to talk. He could say but a few words at a time and then his tone was low and almost indistinct.

From what he said it was learned that he had been a contractor, had built the territorial Capitol at Santa Fe, N. M., and beside that had sub-contracted for the stone work on the State Capitals at Denver, St. Paul, Cheyenne and Salt Lake City.

Six years ago he came to St. Louis to live with his son-in-law; his daughter had died. The first two years they lived on Lucas avenue. Then they went to a house Murray had purchased at Second and Gratiot streets.

His son-in-law married again, and within a year his presence became distasteful to the new wife, and although it was his own home, he was thrown out.

Murray went to live in a little room at Tenth and Market streets. He ran out of money and his son-in-law paid his way, at least for awhile.

Murray became sick a month ago, and for two weeks he lived on the charity of his fellow roomers. A week ago that charity was shut off and he was forced to the streets. Sunday night he had been down in the Missouri Pacific yards and Monday morning he was walking north on Sixth street. He did not know where he was going, he was simply moving. Then he fell at Olive street. His condition is considered serious.

Though sick he started out. For three days and nights he had walked the streets, slept now and then while leaning against a telegraph pole or a building, has been moved from a dozen havens of rest by as many policemen. He never knew what it was to beg for a meal and, forgetting the 60 cents he had in his pocket, he went hungry. Sunday night he had been down in the Missouri Pacific yards and Monday morning he was walking north on Sixth street. He did not know where he was going, he was simply moving. Then he fell at Olive street. His condition is considered serious.

His son-in-law paid his way, at least for awhile.

Murray went to live in a little room at Tenth and Market streets. He ran out of money and his son-in-law paid his way, at least for awhile.

Murray became sick a month ago, and for two weeks he lived on the charity of his fellow roomers. A week ago that charity was shut off and he was forced to the streets. Sunday night he had been down in the Missouri Pacific yards and Monday morning he was walking north on Sixth street. He did not know where he was going, he was simply moving. Then he fell at Olive street. His condition is considered serious.

Though sick he started out. For three days and nights he had walked the streets, slept now and then while leaning against a telegraph pole or a building, has been moved from a dozen havens of rest by as many policemen. He never knew what it was to beg for a meal and, forgetting the 60 cents he had in his pocket, he went hungry. Sunday night he had been down in the Missouri Pacific yards and Monday morning he was walking north on Sixth street. He did not know where he was going, he was simply moving. Then he fell at Olive street. His condition is considered serious.

His son-in-law paid his way, at least for awhile.

Murray went to live in a little room at Tenth and Market streets. He ran out of money and his son-in-law paid his way, at least for awhile.

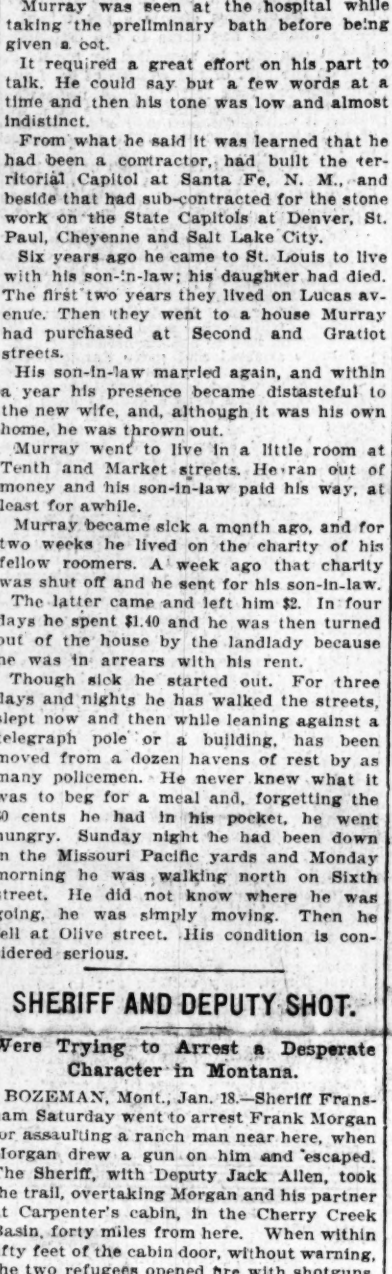
Murray became sick a month ago, and for two weeks he lived on the charity of his fellow roomers. A week ago that charity was shut off and he was forced to the streets. Sunday night he had been down in the Missouri Pacific yards and Monday morning he was walking north on Sixth street. He did not know where he was going, he was simply moving. Then he fell at Olive street. His condition is considered serious.

Though sick he started out. For three days and nights he had walked the streets, slept now and then while leaning against a telegraph pole or a building, has been moved from a dozen havens of rest by as many policemen. He never knew what it was to beg for a meal and, forgetting the 60 cents he had in his pocket, he went hungry. Sunday night he had been down in the Missouri Pacific yards and Monday morning he was walking north on Sixth street. He did not know where he was going, he was simply moving. Then he fell at Olive street. His condition is considered serious.

His son-in-law paid his way, at least for awhile.

DEAD IN PLAGUE-STRICKEN BOMBAY LEFT TO THE VULTURES.

The Parsees, a religious sect most plentiful in Bombay, give their dead to the vultures as a religious rite, the bodies being exposed in the open air in "The Towers of Silence" outside the city walls. Now that the famine and the plague are slaying their hundreds daily, the vultures, overgorged by the abundance of dead bodies furnished them, are no longer able to perform their usual office, and the decomposition of the great numbers of bodies adds to the horrors of the situation. The cut shows "The Towers of Silence," with the vultures on the walls.



THE TOWERS OF SILENCE IN BOMBAY.

SHERIFF AND DEPUTY SHOT.

Were Trying to Arrest a Desperate Character in Montana.

BOZEMAN, Mont., Jan. 18.—Sheriff Franks and Deputy Sheriff Morgan were shot and killed Saturday morning by a desperado named Frank Morgan, who was trying to escape from the sheriff's office.

The sheriff, with Deputy Jack Allen, took the trail, overtaking Morgan and his partner at Carpenter's cabin, in the Cherry Creek Basin, forty miles from Bozeman. Within fifty feet of the cabin door, without warning, the two desperados opened fire with shotguns, dropping Deputy Allen, who is probably mortally wounded, and wounding Sheriff Franks.

A messenger sent here for help organized a posse at Salesville, which took the trail, and another posse left here Saturday night armed with Winchester rifles, to head off the escaping ruffians. Sheriff Franks had reached here. He was not seriously wounded, but it is feared Allen died.

STEAMER ASHORE.

The Sea Is Quiet and the Crew Is in No Danger.

BEACH HAVEN, N. J., Jan. 18.—The steamer Hausworth from Liverpool, with a cargo of sugar, is ashore near here. A wrecking steamer has gone to render assistance. The vessel is well off shore and will probably be floated at high tide to-night. She is lying easy and the sea is calm. The crew is in no danger. The stranded steamer number twenty-three men. They will remain on board.

THE INDIA FAMINE—STARVING NATIVES AT JUBILPORE.

Face Manipulators to Be Promoted to "Tonsors."

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Barbers in St. Louis may soon be simply a tradition, as in a bill soon to be introduced in the Missouri Legislature those who successfully aspire to the honors and perquisites of the craft become "tonsors."

Not alone in name has it been decided to effect a change, but under that bill the tonsor's art is taken under the protection of the State and an examining board appointed by the Governor will issue a certificate permitting the aspirant to ply his trade. The Journeymen Barbers' International Union is behind the measure, and it will introduce a similar bill in the Illinois and other Legislatures.

The bill proposes to regulate the apprenticeship of tonsors so that no one can call himself a journeyman tonsor until he has served a three years' apprenticeship. All apprentices must be examined as to their qualifications by a board of three examiners to be appointed by the Governor. This board is to consist of two employing tonsors and one journeyman tonsor. In a statement issued here by the national union, it goes for New York barbers as follows:
"Of all cities, the barbers in New York need help the most, and it is only their ignorance and depravity which keeps them where they are. Compared with other cities where they are now degenerating into a condition of servitude, which is worse than the slavery of the South."

THE bill proposes to regulate the apprenticeship of tonsors so that no one can call himself a journeyman tonsor until he has served a three years' apprenticeship. All apprentices must be examined as to their qualifications by a board of three examiners to be appointed by the Governor. This board is to consist of two employing tonsors and one journeyman tonsor. In a statement issued here by the national union, it goes for New York barbers as follows:
"Of all cities, the barbers in New York need help the most, and it is only their ignorance and depravity which keeps them where they are. Compared with other cities where they are now degenerating into a condition of servitude, which is worse than the slavery of the South."

THE bill proposes to regulate the apprenticeship of tonsors so that no one can call himself a journeyman tonsor until he has served a three years' apprenticeship. All apprentices must be examined as to their qualifications by a board of three examiners to be appointed by the Governor. This board is to consist of two employing tonsors and one journeyman tonsor. In a statement issued here by the national union, it goes for New York barbers as follows:
"Of all cities, the barbers in New York need help the most, and it is only their ignorance and depravity which keeps them where they are. Compared with other cities where they are now degenerating into a condition of servitude, which is worse than the slavery of the South."

THE COFFEE WAR.

Woolsons Are in to Stay and Will Cut Prices If Allowed by the Courts.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 18.—The fight between the Arbuckle and the Sugar Trust regarding the price of coffee will continue more bitter than ever.

"Only for the injunction suit hanging over our heads," said the chief director of the Woolson Spice Co., "we would cut the price of coffee another half cent a pound. We cannot do it, however, in face of the order of court. Instead of 10.00 per day, as it is stated by the Arbuckle in their petition against us on account of cutting prices, we are making over 10.00 per day, which our books will show. We have no fear of the outcome of the suit, because we can show that the business is prospering. The price of coffee is too high now and we can afford to lower it if the courts will only permit us to do so. We are running night and day and employ 600 hands, and if the suit comes our way, we will employ 1,200 inside of the next ten days. If the suit goes against us then we will be compelled to remove from Toledo and secure a location elsewhere. Our purpose is to make Toledo the great and only coffee center of the world."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

"The trouble with Arbuckle is that he bought coffee for 11 cents per pound, when he could have purchased it a short time afterward for 10 cents per pound. He is trying to sell coffee on the basis of his 11 cents per pound purchase while we are willing to give the public the benefit of our 9 cents per pound purchase for the same class of goods. This is where the who, fight is. Arbuckle made a bad deal in coffee and he wants the public to help him out, while we bought at the same price and are willing and ready to let the public enjoy the benefit of our economical purchase. We are in the coffee business for the money there is in it, not for our health, and we propose to stay regardless of threats and intimidations."

VOLUNTEERS' STRENGTH.

They Have Gained a Firm Footing in Four Hundred Cities.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Booth-Tucker, commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, and Mrs. Booth-Tucker will depart this evening for St. Louis. No time has been fixed for their return. It is said they go on a long campaign in the West against Ballington Booth, now in California.

An officer of the local department is responsible for the statement that the Commander's departure is of the utmost significance and pertains in a particular manner to a letter received several weeks ago from Gen. Booth, who is in London. In that letter the General notified Commander Booth-Tucker that it was his intention to visit New York, because he was considered a perturbed regarding the falling off in numbers and contributions throughout the Western States. This, it has been conceded, is directly due to the secession of Ballington Booth and the formation of the American Volunteers. The latter organization has attained prodigious strength—not so much in New York and vicinity as in such cities as St. Louis and the important cities in the West.

Some idea of the strength of the Volunteers can be gained from a statement made by a Salvation Army officer last night. "The American Volunteers," he said, "have made wonderful progress in the West. They have established themselves strongly in no less than four hundred cities."

Some idea of the strength of the Volunteers can be gained from a statement made by a Salvation Army officer last night. "The American Volunteers," he said, "have made wonderful progress in the West. They have established themselves strongly in no less than four hundred cities."

Some idea of the strength of the Volunteers can be gained from a statement made by a Salvation Army officer last night. "The American Volunteers," he said, "have made wonderful progress in the West. They have established themselves strongly in no less than four hundred cities."

Some idea of the strength of the Volunteers can be gained from a statement made by a Salvation Army officer last night. "The American Volunteers," he said, "have made wonderful progress in the West. They have established themselves strongly in no less than four hundred cities."

Some idea of the strength of the Volunteers can be gained from a statement made by a Salvation Army officer last night. "The American Volunteers," he said, "have made wonderful progress in the West. They have established themselves strongly in no less than four hundred cities."

Some idea of the strength of the Volunteers can be gained from a statement made by a Salvation Army officer last night. "The American Volunteers," he said, "have made wonderful progress in the West. They have established themselves strongly in no less than four hundred cities."

Some idea of the strength of the Volunteers can be gained from a statement made by a Salvation Army officer last night. "The American Volunteers," he said, "have made wonderful progress in

Funeral on Tuesday, January 12,
11:30 o'clock, at the Church of the
Ascension. Interment private.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

BEFORE AND AFTER

A foot ball game a youth's appearance is not the same.
Not so with

F.D. WANTS,

Dear friend,
They are alike from end to end.

ANY DRUG STORE

In St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has three special telephones exclusively for handling this business.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

20 words or less, 5c.

BOY—Wanted, situation by errand boy with references. Ad. P. 280, this office.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by a first-class baker and cake baker, city or country. Address Comp-ton and Oregon st.

BOOK-KEEPER—Good book-keeper and expert at figures desires position in any clerical capacity; best references; last employed by J. H. Morgan & Co., 1221 N. 2nd st. Ad. P. 280, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by bright boy of 17 as clerk or office boy; knowledge of bookkeeping and stenography; good penman; accurate at figures. Ad. P. 280, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation in private family as coachman by thoroughly competent man; sober and reliable. Ad. P. 280, this office.

COOKS—Wanted, situations by man and wife as cooks or to do general housework; 7 years' experience. Call or ad. C. O. R. 1221 N. 2nd st.

COPYING—Wanted, copying of some kind to do evenings by penman. Ad. P. 280, this office.

DENTIST—Wanted, position by good all-around dentist; 5 years' experience; will work reasonable. Ad. P. 280, this office.

ENGINEER—Wanted, situation by competent engineer, with eight years' experience; good references. Ad. P. 280, this office.

IRON-WALKER—Thoroughly experienced floor-walker, best references, desires engagement. Ad. P. 280, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by sober man (widow) in some business house; best city references. Ad. J. Larson, 4218 S. 1st st.

MAN—Young man, college educated, wants position where he can read law; salary no object. Walter Hendricks, 922 N. 16th st.

MAN—A single man wants work of some kind; willing to do anything outside of selling goods; strictly temperate and reliable; best references. Ad. P. 280, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation of any kind by married man aged 35; is handy with carpenter's tools. Ad. F. Tapp, 4303 Erie st.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man in some private family; can take care of horses. Ad. P. 280, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, situation on private place; woman can cook, sew, and do all housework; M. S. Kropp, 728 S. 2d st., St. Louis.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man willing to do anything; has a broom; well educated. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man with one year's experience in barber trade. Ad. C. 279, this office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

BASTERS—Wanted—Experienced basters on vests. Call at 2226 S. 11th st.

COOK—Wanted—First-class cook. 4530 McMillan st. (containing house). Apply to J. H. Morgan & Co., 1221 N. 2nd st.

COOK—Wanted—A good cook; no washing; city references. Call at 513 S. 8th st.

GIRL—Wanted—At restaurant to work in kitchen. 1115 N. 3d st.

GIRLS—Wanted—Experienced dining-room girls; none others need apply; good wages. St. James Hotel.

GIRL—Wanted—A girl to take care of children and assist with housework; German preferred. 5440 Maple.

GIRL—Wanted—A small girl to assist with housework and children. 214 Mulberry st.

GIRLS—Wanted—Experienced machine girls to sew on good pants. 1024 Dodder st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—A good German girl for general housework. 1524 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—A good girl for general housework; family of two. Call to-day, 1720 Union avenue.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—Competent girl for housework and assist with washing and ironing; high references; small family. Apply to J. H. Morgan & Co., 1221 N. 2nd st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—A good girl for general housework. Apply at once, 1818 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—A colored girl for general housework. 820 S. 8th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—Girl for general housework; to cook, wash and iron. 3513 Locust av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—A girl for general housework; from country preferred; good home. 2841 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—A good girl for general housework; small family. 821 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—German girl for general housework; fam. of 2; refs. req. 2705 S. Jefferson.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—Good white girl for general housework. 3135 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—German girl for general housework; references required. 5131 Ridge av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—German girl for general housework; small family. 3750 Grand st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—Experienced colored girl for general housework. 1221 N. 2nd st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—Young girl for general housework; go home at night. 2627 Garfield av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—A good German girl for housework; no children. Inquire at 920 N. 15th.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted—A good, strong girl (German preferred) for general housework in family of 4; good wages to right girl. Inquire at 1221 N. 2nd st.

LADY—Wanted—Young lady to join semi-professional musical company. Ad. P. 280, this office.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

WOMAN—Wanted—A good middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework. 2131 Franklin.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ARSENAL ST. 1305—Nicely furnished front room for 1 or 2 gentlemen.

BROADWAY, 513 S. 8th—Clean furnished rooms for two guests, only \$2 per week.

CARR AV. 2813—Large front room, complete for housekeeping; laundry; \$12.50 a week.

CHESTNUT ST. 1411—Clean, cheap housekeeping rooms, with privilege of good laundry. See them.

CENTER ST. 102—Three nice rooms for colored. Keely & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

CAROLINE ST. 2805—Nicely furnished front room or back room; rent reasonable.

CARR AV. 2513—Second floor (southern) front room, furnished for housekeeping; \$12.50 a week.

FINNEY AV. 2805—Nicely furnished rooms; heat and gas.

EVANS AV. 3705—Second-story front, well furnished; will rent to a nice couple for \$10 per week.

JEFFERSON AV. 715 N. 2nd—Nicely furnished front room for two guests or two working girls; \$3.50 per week.

LUCAS AV. 2605—Nice small furnished room, \$12.50, including fire, conveniences.

LUCAS AV. 2725—Two rooms, furnished for housekeeping, \$3 per week; also two unfurnished rooms.

LEFFING

CURSE OF A PRIZE ESSAY.

IT DROVE LEOLA MARSH FROM THE FARM TO LITERATURE.

HER DOWNFALL FOLLOWED.

Got Mixed Up With a Champion Paper Tearer and Wound Up in the Police Court.

Leola Marsh, authoress and book agent, is locked up in the Four Courts holdover.

Monday morning she was fined \$20 for disturbing the peace of John McNeve, a professional strong man, who also claims the title of "Champion Paper Tearer of the World."

The "Champion" was fined \$20 for the part he took in the trouble.

The two fought Sunday night in a Clark avenue resort, where McNeve had taken the girl four days before to lead a life of shame.

Leola Marsh is 19 years old and pretty. Her father, Wm. Stephens, and her mother live on a farm near Alden, Minn.

Two years ago Leola graduated from a seminary at Alden. She was the prize essayist of her class, and so, instead of going to live quietly on the farm, she wrote a book.

The title was "Harry Baldwin's Chance," and it was a pretty little love story.

Several other of her stories were accepted by an Eastern publisher and the young country girl seemed well on the road to fame.

Her book went well, and laying in a large supply, she canvassed the towns in Minnesota and Iowa, and then to St. Louis.

While on this tour she fell in with a man named Marsh. She married him within a few weeks.

In a short time he deserted her. She has never seen him since.

Soon after that she met McNeve. He was good looking and an athlete and she fell in love with him.

He persuaded her to dispense with the marriage ceremony and together they traveled around the country, he giving exhibitions and she selling her book.

A month ago they came to St. Louis, the first city the girl had ever been in.

Four days ago he induced her to enter a resort on Clark avenue, kept by a woman named Davis.

The girl did not know the character of the house. She found it was a gambling place.

Sunday night McNeve returned to the house.

The girl defended that he take her away from the place. McNeve was drunk and struck her.

They fought, and both were arrested.

Monday morning the judge fined the girl, but ordered her until he could communicate with the Mayor and secure her a railroad pass to her home.

"This is the first time I have ever been locked up," she cried. "If I can get out of this I will go back to the farm and never leave it again."

While Chatting With a Lady in the Court Ante Room They Failed to Hear Their Names Called.

Patrolmen Tim O'Leary and Mike Burke, who failed to answer to their names when the case of Leola Marsh against George Anger, came on for trial in the Court of Criminal Correction last Friday, were fined \$20 for contempt by Judge Murphy Monday.

The two officers with the prosecuting witnesses were in an ante-room at the time, but did not hear their names called.

Attachments were issued against the policemen and a Deputy Sheriff was ordered to bring them into court. The case was then continued.

All parties were on hand in their proper places Monday morning when the case came on. The ante-room had no power to allure them from the court-room. After the trial Judge Murphy called Patrolmen O'Leary and Burke to the bar. He had been issued attachments against them, and then entered into an animated discourse with the patrolmen.

What passed between them is not known. The result of the conference was a fine of \$5 and costs imposed on each of the officials for failing to answer to their names when the case was first called. Judge Murphy held that the officers were guilty of contempt of court and they were unable to change his decision.

The policemen were then arrested by a Deputy Sheriff. They were held for five and a half hours, but were released by the clerk on their own recognizance and will pay their case another day.

MRS. PROBASCO COMPROMISED.

Took \$200 From the Medical Students Who Butchered Her Son.

The case against Dr. Roy Colby, W. D. Francis and H. W. Young, the three medical students, who were arrested for feloniously wounding Charles Probasco, came up for hearing in the Court of Criminal Correction Monday, and was dismissed for want of prosecution.

Mrs. Elizabeth Probasco, mother of the boy who was operated upon by the students, compromised the case with the defendants through their attorney, James M. Rollins. Mrs. Probasco compromised for \$200, Rollins says.

BEATEN IN HIS ROOM.

Thomas Sullivan Badly Bruised by James Kinnehan.

With his eyes half closed, a cut on his chin and a bruise on his neck, Thomas Sullivan, a clerk at 116 North Sixteenth street, applied Monday at the office of the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for a warrant charging James Kinnehan with assault and battery.

Sullivan said that at 3 o'clock Sunday morning the door of his room was broken open and Kinnehan entered. He attacked Sullivan with his fists and inflicted ugly bruises. Mrs. Andrews, the landlady, separated the men.

The fight was the result of an old quarrel about a woman.

FOUL PLAY FEARED.

Theodore Gunther Has Been Missing Since Jan. 3.

Theodore Gunther has been mysteriously missing since Jan. 3. Gunther lived with his brother, August J. C. Gunther, at 4400 Chouteau avenue.

Mr. Gunther reported the disappearance to the police Monday. He says that Theodore was employed at the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works when he disappeared. He left no letter. Mr. Gunther thinks his brother met with foul play, as he had no trouble.

WHY HE DIDN'T MARRY HER.

Christy O'Brien's Explanation Didn't Satisfy Ellen Egan's Father.

J. P. English of 457 Easton avenue wants a warrant against Christy O'Brien, a tobacco worker, residing at Eighth street and Russell avenue. English said that his 15-year-old daughter, Ellen Egan, had disappeared July 1, 1936. Efforts to find the child were unavailing. Two weeks ago English received a letter, signed in his daughter's name, informing her father that she was safe and well and was befriended by Christy O'Brien.

English said that he had been told that O'Brien had been able to marry his daughter, but he would do so at the earliest opportunity.

STREET RAILWAY STOCKS.

Bad Breaks in Both Lindell and Suburban.

There was a decided break in two of the most active street railway stocks Monday. Lindell was offered as low as \$120 and Suburban went down to \$123. Lindell has sold as high as \$14 and Suburban brought \$13.50 a white back.

Brokers say there were several causes for the slump. There was a rumor on the street Monday morning that a 3-cent fare bill would be introduced in the Legislature. Another cause for the drop was a decrease in the earnings. Earnings are lighter in the winter than in the summer. The stocks are running in suburban amusement places are practically useless during the winter.

Missouri stock was down to \$166. It has sold as high as \$200.

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

Recommends the Erection of Two New Hospitals for St. Louis.

The commission appointed by Mayor Walbridge to provide a hospital system for the city has completed its labor. Its report will be presented to the mayor this week. It has decided that two new hospitals should be erected near the city limits and an emergency hospital on the site of the old City Hospital, which was destroyed by the tornado. The City Hospital is on the pavilion on the corner of separate buildings, each for the treatment of a particular disease.

There are no funds at present to carry out the recommendations of the commission. The members are Halsey C. Ives, Dr. M. C. Stickle, Dr. H. H. Hughes, Dr. E. C. Singer, Dr. Albert Merrell and Edgar McPham.

SIX BONDS SHY.

Wire Using Companies Must Square Up by Wednesday.

City Counselor William C. Marshall announced Monday that the wire-using companies which file bonds for acceptance after next Wednesday will be everlastingly too late. On that day he will advise the Board of Public Improvements that the delinquents who have failed to file their applications need not be considered.

The Postal Telegraph Co. did not comply with all the requirements. The Postal Telegraph Co. has filed no bonds. The Kinloch Telephone Co. has filed bonds, but the Mississippi Electric Co. has filed neither acceptance nor bonds. The Edison and Mississippi Electric Co. has filed neither acceptance nor bonds. The Electric Power and Conduit Co. is short one bond.

The members of the Board of Public Improvements will meet Monday morning after conduit details.

WOKE MR. MECHUM UP.

His Sleep and Peace Disturbed by J. M. Witte.

A police court summons was issued Monday against John M. Witte on the charge of disturbing the peace.

Que Y. B. Mechum of 463 Forest Park boulevard made the complaint.

Witte lives at 473 Barnes avenue. The complaint alleges that early Sunday morning Mechum was aroused from his sleep by the shouting of John M. Witte. Witte looked out of the window and saw Mrs. Witte and her children in the yard. He said they had been driven by Witte. Mechum went to their assistance.

He tried to persuade Mrs. Witte to apply for a summons, and when she refused, Mechum asked for his issuance.

GIVEN WRITTEN QUESTIONS.

Old Mrs. Kirby Can Study Out Her Answers to the Probate Court.

Mrs. Ann Kirby, 74 years of age, was before Judge Rassieur of the Probate Court Monday to show cause why she should not be punished for contempt. Mrs. Kirby is the widow of John Kirby, a prominent citizen. She has been married to her husband for 50 years. Some of the Kansas City papers claim that Mrs. Kirby has concealed some of the property and refused to give an accounting to them. Mrs. Kirby refused to tell the court what she had done with the property. She said that she would appear Monday.

On account of Mrs. Kirby's advanced age, Judge Rassieur said he did not like to send her to jail. Therefore he gave her a written order to appear Monday. He said that if she failed to appear, he would send her to jail. Mrs. Kirby said that she would appear Monday.

NETTE GOT JUDGMENT.

His Claim Was for Money Collected by William Geist.

John H. Vette, a money-lender, 110 North Ninth street, got judgment against William Geist of the Equity Loan Co. for \$9,000 in Judge Valliant's Court Monday. The judgment was for interest as of April 2, 1936, when he placed \$30,000 worth of notes and securities in Geist's hands for collection. He claims that Geist collected \$9,000 for him. A monthly statement of the account was made by Geist to Vette. Geist was not to be paid until the account was settled. Geist also claims that Geist collected over \$11,000 and turned in only \$700.

ALL IN THE HOSPITAL.

Three Pozosky Children Down With Diphtheria.

Mrs. Minnie Pozosky of 1102 North Eleventh street and her three children—Dorothy, 6; Fannie, aged 5; and Sarah, aged 3 years—were taken to the City Hospital by Dr. Newcomb of the Dispensary staff Monday.

All three of the children have diphtheria. The mother will stay in the hospital as nurse, receiving instructions from Dr. Suter and the attendants. Health Commissioner Starkhoff does not approve of separating mother and children in cases of this kind. The children are not so hard to handle, fret less and do better in every way.

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

State Federation to Meet in Annual Convention at Kansas City.

A delegation representing the women's clubs in St. Louis affiliated with the State Federation of Women's Clubs will leave St. Louis Monday evening to meet in Kansas City Tuesday afternoon in annual convention.

Mrs. John A. Allen of St. Louis, as President of the Federation, will call the convention to order.

Henrotin of Chicago will attend as a guest. In Illinois she is considered one of the foremost of the women suffragists.

ASKS FOR RELIEF.

"Drummer Post" Says He Can't Spare His Wife \$35 a Month.

George L. Weber, the "Drummer Post," has filed an application for a modification of Judge Fisher's decree, giving Bertha Weber \$35 per month for her maintenance. Weber claims that the amount is excessive and was given six days in which to file affidavit supporting his claim.

BANKER PARSONS IN THE CABINET.

A PROSPECT PLEASING TO HIS BUSINESS ASSOCIATES.

FRIENDS WORKING FOR HIM.

The National Bankers' Association Cannot Indorse Him, but Individual Members Are Supporting Him.

Whether or not Mr. Charles Parsons receives the appointment as Secretary of the Treasury, he is not a "prophet without honor," etc. Leading bankers seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter Monday expressed sincere gratification at the news that comes from Washington.

The President of the State Bank himself declines to discuss the matter. The dispatches from Washington state that Mr. Parsons' name is to be presented for the Treasury portfolio, with the indorsement of the National Bankers' Association. The reporter Mr. Parsons stated he had received no inkling of such a thing, and accordingly had nothing to say. As to whether he would accept the appointment, he said he would say nothing at the present time would be subject to a formal action has been taken by the National Association is doubted by some bankers. The association is not in politics and could not act as a body present Mr. Parsons' name to the President.

Parsons would be a cabinet position. He is believed members of the association as a body present Mr. Parsons' name to the President. The association includes in its membership some of the leading bankers of the country. Mr. Parsons was once its president. Mr. Parsons' reputation in St. Louis is that of an able and conservative banker and public-spirited man. This tribute was paid him by the leading bankers of the city.

Parsons would make an excellent Cabinet officer," said W. H. Thompson, Cashier of the Bank of the Republic. As a St. Louisian I would like to have him represent Missouri in the President's household."

Personally I think that the selection of Mr. Parsons would be a great advantage to the country," said President Geo. A. Baker of the National Bank of Commerce.

President W. H. Thompson of the National Bank of Commerce said: "I should be glad to see him get the appointment."

"I admire Mr. Parsons very much," said J. M. Bullen of the National Bank of the Republic. "I would like to see him receive a Cabinet appointment."

Mr. Parsons would be a great advantage to the country," said President Geo. A. Baker of the National Bank of Commerce.

Parsons would make an excellent Cabinet officer," said W. H. Thompson, Cashier of the Bank of the Republic. As a St. Louisian I would like to have him represent Missouri in the President's household."

Personally I think that the selection of Mr. Parsons would be a great advantage to the country," said President Geo. A. Baker of the National Bank of Commerce.

Parsons would make an excellent Cabinet officer," said W. H. Thompson, Cashier of the Bank of the Republic. As a St. Louisian I would like to have him represent Missouri in the President's household."

Personally I think that the selection of Mr. Parsons would be a great advantage to the country," said President Geo. A. Baker of the National Bank of Commerce.

Parsons would make an excellent Cabinet officer," said W. H. Thompson, Cashier of the Bank of the Republic. As a St. Louisian I would like to have him represent Missouri in the President's household."

Personally I think that the selection of Mr. Parsons would be a great advantage to the country," said President Geo. A. Baker of the National Bank of Commerce.

Parsons would make an excellent Cabinet officer," said W. H. Thompson, Cashier of the Bank of the Republic. As a St. Louisian I would like to have him represent Missouri in the President's household."

Personally I think that the selection of Mr. Parsons would be a great advantage to the country," said President Geo. A. Baker of the National Bank of Commerce.

Parsons would make an excellent Cabinet officer," said W. H. Thompson, Cashier of the Bank of the Republic. As a St. Louisian I would like to have him represent Missouri in the President's household."

Personally I think that the selection of Mr. Parsons would be a great advantage to the country," said President Geo. A. Baker of the National Bank of Commerce.

Parsons would make an excellent Cabinet officer," said W. H. Thompson, Cashier of the Bank of the Republic. As a St. Louisian I would like to have him represent Missouri in the President's household."

Personally I think that the selection of Mr. Parsons would be a great advantage to the country," said President Geo. A. Baker of the National Bank of Commerce.

Parsons would make an excellent Cabinet officer," said W. H. Thompson, Cashier of the Bank of the Republic. As a St. Louisian I would like to have him represent Missouri in the President's household."

Personally I think that the selection of Mr. Parsons would be a great advantage to the country," said President Geo. A. Baker of the National Bank of Commerce.

Parsons would make an excellent Cabinet officer," said W. H. Thompson, Cashier of the Bank of the Republic. As a St. Louisian I would like to have him represent Missouri in the President's household."

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

Wheat	Monday	Tuesday	Year Ago
1904-1905	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1905-1906	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1906-1907	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1907-1908	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1908-1909	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1909-1910	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1910-1911	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1911-1912	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1912-1913	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1913-1914	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1914-1915	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1915-1916	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1916-1917	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1917-1918	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1918-1919	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1919-1920	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1920-1921	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1921-1922	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1922-1923	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1923-1924	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1924-1925	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1925-1926	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1926-1927	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1927-1928	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1928-1929	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1929-1930	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1930-1931	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1931-1932	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1932-1933	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1933-1934	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1934-1935	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1935-1936	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1936-1937	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

Regular Cash Market Prices.

Monday	Tuesday	Year Ago
Wheat	1.00	1.00
Barley	1.00	1.00
Oats	1.00	1.00
Corn	1.00	1.00
Flour	1.00	1.00
Wheat	1.00	1.00
Barley	1.00	1.00
Oats	1.00	1.00
Corn	1.00	1.00
Flour	1.00	1.00

Future Prices.

Monday	Tuesday	Year Ago
Wheat	1.00	1.00
Barley	1.00	1.00
Oats	1.00	1.00
Corn	1.00	1.00
Flour	1.00	1.00
Wheat	1.00	1.00
Barley	1.00	1.00
Oats	1.00	1.00
Corn	1.00	1.00
Flour	1.00	1.00

CHICAGO REPORTS BY GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.

Monday	Tuesday	Year Ago
Wheat	1.00	1.00
Barley	1.00	1.00
Oats	1.00	1.00
Corn	1.00	1.00
Flour	1.00	1.00
Wheat	1.00	1.00
Barley	1.00	1.00
Oats	1.00	1.00
Corn	1.00	1.00
Flour	1.00	1.00

ST. LOUIS, 2:30 P. M.

Monday	Tuesday	Year Ago
Wheat	1.00	1.00
Barley	1.00	1.00
Oats	1.00	1.00
Corn	1.00	1.00
Flour	1.00	1.00
Wheat	1.00	1.00
Barley	1.00	1.00
Oats	1.00	1.00
Corn	1.00	1.00
Flour	1.00	1.00

ST. LOUIS, 3:30 P. M.

Monday	Tuesday	Year Ago
Wheat	1.00	1.00
Barley	1.00	1.00
Oats	1.00	1.00
Corn	1.00	1.00
Flour	1.00	1.00
Wheat	1.00	1.00
Barley	1.00	1.00
Oats	1.00	1.00
Corn	1.00	1.00
Flour	1.00	1.00

ST. LOUIS, 4:30 P. M.

Monday	Tuesday	Year Ago
Wheat	1.00	1.00
Barley	1.00	1.00
Oats	1.00	1.00
Corn	1.00	1.00
Flour	1.00	1.00
Wheat	1.00	1.00
Barley	1.00	1.00
Oats	1.00	1.00
Corn	1.00	1.00
Flour	1.00	1.00

ST. LOUIS, 5:30 P. M.

Monday	Tuesday	Year Ago
Wheat	1.00	

BAND WAGONS READY TO MOVE.

STARKLOFF'S UNION LEAGUE
CLUB REGULARLY ORGANIZED.

WILL MEET ON WEDNESDAY.

Defeated Candidates at the Merchants' League Election Get the Offices They Were Looking For.

Dr. Max C. Starkloff's band wagon has now been completed, and the gears have been applied to the axles and running gear. This piece of political construction was put together yesterday when the Union League Club took definite form by electing permanent officers and adopting a constitution and by-laws.

This new club, it will be remembered, is composed largely of revolvers who left the Merchants' League Club because Boss Filley insisted on controlling the election of club officers.

Apparently, the Union League Club is simply a new Republican organization, having no axes to grind and not favoring any one man for Mayor, but is constructed on the liberal basis of taking in Republicans of all factions and moving along in harmony.

Such honeyed declarations have been made by the organizers of the Union League Club, but the politicians laugh in their sleeves when they hear of the new club.

The fact of the matter is that the election of permanent officers Sunday afternoon refutes the assertion that the club is not simply an anti-Filley organization.

The supreme qualification for membership in the new club is that the member be a Republican, for, of course, that means to draw a machete against Old Man Filley.

The fact of the matter is that the election of permanent officers Sunday afternoon refutes the assertion that the club is not simply an anti-Filley organization.

John A. Gernez, at one time a loud and inquisitive hoodlum candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, was yesterday elected president of the club. He was elected on account of the Globe-Democrat's anguished opposition, is now the chief cook and bottle holder for the alleged purists of the anti-Filley cause.

John A. Gernez, at one time a loud and inquisitive hoodlum candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, was yesterday elected president of the club. He was elected on account of the Globe-Democrat's anguished opposition, is now the chief cook and bottle holder for the alleged purists of the anti-Filley cause.

John A. Gernez, at one time a loud and inquisitive hoodlum candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, was yesterday elected president of the club. He was elected on account of the Globe-Democrat's anguished opposition, is now the chief cook and bottle holder for the alleged purists of the anti-Filley cause.

John A. Gernez, at one time a loud and inquisitive hoodlum candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, was yesterday elected president of the club. He was elected on account of the Globe-Democrat's anguished opposition, is now the chief cook and bottle holder for the alleged purists of the anti-Filley cause.

John A. Gernez, at one time a loud and inquisitive hoodlum candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, was yesterday elected president of the club. He was elected on account of the Globe-Democrat's anguished opposition, is now the chief cook and bottle holder for the alleged purists of the anti-Filley cause.

John A. Gernez, at one time a loud and inquisitive hoodlum candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, was yesterday elected president of the club. He was elected on account of the Globe-Democrat's anguished opposition, is now the chief cook and bottle holder for the alleged purists of the anti-Filley cause.

John A. Gernez, at one time a loud and inquisitive hoodlum candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, was yesterday elected president of the club. He was elected on account of the Globe-Democrat's anguished opposition, is now the chief cook and bottle holder for the alleged purists of the anti-Filley cause.

John A. Gernez, at one time a loud and inquisitive hoodlum candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, was yesterday elected president of the club. He was elected on account of the Globe-Democrat's anguished opposition, is now the chief cook and bottle holder for the alleged purists of the anti-Filley cause.

John A. Gernez, at one time a loud and inquisitive hoodlum candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, was yesterday elected president of the club. He was elected on account of the Globe-Democrat's anguished opposition, is now the chief cook and bottle holder for the alleged purists of the anti-Filley cause.

John A. Gernez, at one time a loud and inquisitive hoodlum candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, was yesterday elected president of the club. He was elected on account of the Globe-Democrat's anguished opposition, is now the chief cook and bottle holder for the alleged purists of the anti-Filley cause.

John A. Gernez, at one time a loud and inquisitive hoodlum candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, was yesterday elected president of the club. He was elected on account of the Globe-Democrat's anguished opposition, is now the chief cook and bottle holder for the alleged purists of the anti-Filley cause.

John A. Gernez, at one time a loud and inquisitive hoodlum candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, was yesterday elected president of the club. He was elected on account of the Globe-Democrat's anguished opposition, is now the chief cook and bottle holder for the alleged purists of the anti-Filley cause.

John A. Gernez, at one time a loud and inquisitive hoodlum candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, was yesterday elected president of the club. He was elected on account of the Globe-Democrat's anguished opposition, is now the chief cook and bottle holder for the alleged purists of the anti-Filley cause.

John A. Gernez, at one time a loud and inquisitive hoodlum candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, was yesterday elected president of the club. He was elected on account of the Globe-Democrat's anguished opposition, is now the chief cook and bottle holder for the alleged purists of the anti-Filley cause.

John A. Gernez, at one time a loud and inquisitive hoodlum candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, was yesterday elected president of the club. He was elected on account of the Globe-Democrat's anguished opposition, is now the chief cook and bottle holder for the alleged purists of the anti-Filley cause.

John A. Gernez, at one time a loud and inquisitive hoodlum candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, was yesterday elected president of the club. He was elected on account of the Globe-Democrat's anguished opposition, is now the chief cook and bottle holder for the alleged purists of the anti-Filley cause.

John A. Gernez, at one time a loud and inquisitive hoodlum candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, was yesterday elected president of the club. He was elected on account of the Globe-Democrat's anguished opposition, is now the chief cook and bottle holder for the alleged purists of the anti-Filley cause.

John A. Gernez, at one time a loud and inquisitive hoodlum candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, was yesterday elected president of the club. He was elected on account of the Globe-Democrat's anguished opposition, is now the chief cook and bottle holder for the alleged purists of the anti-Filley cause.

John A. Gernez, at one time a loud and inquisitive hoodlum candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, was yesterday elected president of the club. He was elected on account of the Globe-Democrat's anguished opposition, is now the chief cook and bottle holder for the alleged purists of the anti-Filley cause.

telegrams come from the better element of the Republican party in the State—bankers, merchants, manufacturers and even preachers, who are seeking no office, and therefore express honest and sincere gratification over the defeat of Old Boss Filley by Kerens.

I want to express my heartfelt satisfaction over the defeat of Filley," writes a banker from out in the State. "I am a Republican, and always have been one, and I believe your great victory, Mr. Kerens, means that Boss Filley can no longer disgrace our State by his methods of political brokerage."

So these hundreds of letters and telegrams run on in the same vein. They indicate that many Republicans who have even given up the ghost of Filley are glad of an opportunity to announce their allegiance to a new leader.

WALMER'S LOVE FOR DRINK.

He Neglected a Wounded Leg and May Lose It.

Wm. Walmer, after lying for seventeen weeks in St. Mary's Infirmary, celebrated his discharge Sunday by getting drunk. Now he is in the City Hospital, and the length of his stay this time will depend on circumstances.

Walmer is a carpenter, 31 years old, married, lives at 1238 South Tenth street. Four months ago, while at work, he accidentally dropped a chisel. The sharp end struck on his knee and made a serious wound. He was laid up at St. Mary's Infirmary until last Saturday.

Sunday he was laid up with the aid of a cane. He fell in with some companions and took several drinks. He forgot all about his wounded knee and started home, gloriously drunk. On the way he was arrested by a policeman. When a policeman came along he managed to give his name and address, but he was taken to the City Hospital.

The leg began to swell so rapidly that his wife became alarmed. She called an ambulance and had him removed to the City Hospital. The injury is serious and Walmer may lose his leg.

WAS THE STAR BOARDER.

But He Bessed the Servants and Found Out His Mistake.

John L. Sullivan had boarded with Mrs. M. Jenkins at 242 Washington avenue so long that he thought he had a proprietary interest in the place. The \$50 fine that Judge Peabody assessed Monday has convinced him of his error.

Sullivan, who has ordered the servants around as he saw fit. Saturday afternoon he told Mrs. Jenkins what she should do. She refused to obey his orders. He ordered her to leave the place. He sought solace in a neighboring saloon, and at 3 o'clock Sunday morning returned. He aroused Mrs. Jenkins and chased her and one of the servants out of the house. When he could not get at them he vented his spleen on the furniture.

In the Police Court Monday Sullivan said the charges against him were true. He was drunk and did not mean any harm.

WRECKED CHURCH REOPENED.

Lafayette Park Methodists Have Special Services.

The Lafayette Park Southern Methodist Church, Lafayette and Missouri avenues, which was wrecked by the tornado, was reopened for service Sunday afternoon. All the local ministers of the denomination and prominent laymen were present.

S. H. Weirich, pastor of the church, pronounced the invocation. Revs. John Mathews, T. M. Finney, B. M. Messick, J. W. Lee and E. E. Chappell took part in the devotional exercises.

Bishop E. R. Hendrix of Kansas City was the preacher of the occasion. He preached the idea of God as a worker.

Mr. Hendrix announced that the reconstruction of the building had cost \$20,000 of this amount \$1,200 was still due. A collection was then taken and \$500 was raised.

THOUGHT IT THE PLANTERS.

Whisky and Cocaine Transformed the Four Courts for Lena Lusk.

When Lena Lusk flew into the Central District Police Station Friday night she thought she was going into the Planter's Hotel. At least that is what she told Judge Peabody Monday morning when she was arraigned on the charge of being drunk on the street.

Friday night Lena flew on bad whisky and took three packages of cocaine to her side. Then she rushed into the police station and fought the sergeant and policemen who tried to lock her up. She was sent to the City Jail.

Judge Peabody did not see how any one could be so drunk as to think the Four Courts was the Planter's. Lena's mistake cost her \$20. She was formerly employed at Nugent's.

DELEGATES IN ARREARS.

The Trades and Labor Union Suspended Thirty-Five.

The Trades and Labor Union suspended thirty-five representatives of labor unions Sunday for being more than three months in arrears with their per capita tax. The suspended delegates represent the Iron and Steel, Shipbuilding, and other unions.

The Financial Secretary reported that only fifteen unions were in good standing in the central body. No one was injured. The train was delayed an hour and a half.

Cut in the Back.

W. S. Childers of 1810 Menard street was attacked by a crowd in front of 107 South Tenth street and he plunged a knife into the back of a man. Childers was arrested and Turdell taken to the City Hospital.

Sewer Laborer's Mishap.

A BLON AT THE NEW WOMAN.

REV. ELLA M. BARTLETT HAS
BEEN ASKED TO RESIGN.

SHE SAYS SHE WON'T DO IT.

Some of Her Congregation Want a Man Preacher and Have Quit Attending Church.

Connected with an upheaval that has already rent the Universalist Mission at 3512 Easton avenue, is a problem of the new woman.

The fin de siècle maid has long since invaded almost every field formerly held by exclusively man's. In many she has proved eminently successful. She is she as well fitted for the pulpit as for the other pursuits she has undertaken.

Many members of the Universalist Mission have decided the question against the new woman in the person of Rev. Dr. Ella M. Bartlett, the pastor, the only woman preacher in St. Louis.

Their decision carried with it, two months ago, a request to Miss Bartlett to resign. It was not prompted by dissatisfaction with her new woman as a preacher, but as a pastor.

Many dissented, and although Miss Bartlett was presented with \$50 to pay her expenses in finding a pastorate that would prove more lucrative than the one she occupied, she refused to resign. She remained in her rooms in the mission hall and continued to preach every Sunday, as she has the last two years.

Then the members who thought with St. Paul withdrew from the mission. They desired that Miss Bartlett's position should be taken by a man. Failure to carry their point, they say, does not decide the problem of the new woman. Although refusing to attend the mission meetings, they maintain that they are in the majority and merely waiting for a favorable opportunity to elect a new pastor.

Meanwhile Miss Bartlett continues to preach to those who have espoused the new woman side of the controversy and who also claim to be in the majority. She preached Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period.

"Some of the members are saying that I am a mistake. He would not come to St. Louis, but he thinks, with us, that a man is better than a woman in the pulpit. When my husband and myself came to St. Louis, we thought it would be nice to have a Universalist church, there being none in St. Louis. Then Miss Bartlett was secured as pastor. That was about two years ago. The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been furnishing the money to pay the salary, but on account of the dissatisfaction the funds ran low, and we had to go into the building fund to get money for current expenses. There were about \$200 in the fund, and more than half was spent last November for current expenses. I asked her to resign, and she refused to do so. She has been with us ever since, although she was not employed for any definite period."

She is a slight little woman, of sharp and prominent features, rather careless in her attire, and devoid in her utterances. She is probably 30 years of age and a descendant of Josiah Bartlett, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, a Puritan.

She is writing a novel and has never been loved, she says.

As to woman's status in the pulpit, she is quoted as saying:

It is all in the personality. When we succeed, it is owing to personality. When we fail, the reason is the same. There is no sex in the pulpit as for the other pursuits she has undertaken.

Among the death notices in Saturday's papers was that announcing the death of Catherine, wife of John Woodcock, 2700 Standard street.

A few weeks east of this number is the residence of John D. Woodcock, manager of the St. Louis Ice and Fuel Co. John D. Woodcock hereof, opposite the door.

But the other one, the dead one, had not lived in the quarters on Twenty-third street, the wife of Mrs. John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

Among the early callers Sunday on the Standard street was Mrs. John D. Woodcock. She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

She is the wife of John D. Woodcock, who saw the death notice and read the address on Standard street and was certain that she was dead, and a mistake had been made in printing the number of the dead one.

LOOKING FOR A NEW HOME.

MANY SITES SUGGESTED FOR THE
ST. LOUIS CLUB.

GOSSIP OF THE MEMBERS.

Locations Are Urged All the Way From Grand Avenue as Far West as King's Highway.

Now that the St. Louis Club has definitely decided to move from its present quarters on Ewing avenue, the members are in the midst of a warm discussion as to the most available location for the new site.

Options differ widely as to how much further west the club should go, varying all the way from seven to twenty-seven blocks. In making this move the members feel that they should settle satisfactorily the club's location for many years to come and for this reason they are moving slowly.

At one time it looked as though the Buck property on the northeast corner of Grand avenue and Morgan street would surely be chosen. A large number of the members looked favorably upon this site, arguing that its proximity to so many car lines running both north and south and east and west rendered it especially desirable from a geographical point of view.

This property can be purchased for \$55,000. The rate of \$50 a foot. The property having been paid for in this way, it was planned to raise \$100,000 for the building by means of first mortgage bonds. An assessment of \$10 a member would have raised \$30,000 with which to furnish the club-house when finished.

So strong was the belief with certain members that no better place could be secured than the Buck property that the property was purchased. But opposition developed and the option was allowed to expire Friday. This does not mean, however, that the property has been abandoned—merely that more time is being taken for consideration. It is understood that the property can be purchased at any time at the old price.

The opposition to this site developed from two sources. It is the intention of constructing the new club-house to include in it quite a number of apartments for bachelor members. It is thought by many that the continued passing of street cars on Grand avenue would make it undesirable for living purposes.

It is also held that it is utterly folly to leave the quarters on Twenty-third street, for the reason that they are too far east and spend \$20,000 on a club-house removed seven blocks further west, as it would be the case were it located on Grand avenue.

A few years more will find Grand avenue further down town than Twenty-third street now is, and the street cars will eventually make it a strictly business street.